



# PASSING & BEING PASSED

## HOW TO PASS

When changing lanes, a driver should

1. Scan the roadway ahead for traffic and road conditions, including vehicles that may be entering the roadway.
2. Flash your brake lights to alert drivers behind you that you see trouble ahead.
3. Maintain a safe following distance. Make sure you have enough space to make a pass if there is a vehicle coming from the opposite direction.
4. Leave enough space between you and the vehicle in front of you to be sure there is a enough room to maneuver and avoid a crash.
5. Give the right of way whenever changing lanes.
6. Ensure there are no vehicles in your blind spots prior to changing lanes.
7. Always use your signal far in advance of any lane changes.

The dos and don'ts when passing

Dos

1. Passing only when necessary & safe to do so. Be sure to look ahead and check your blind spots.
2. Use turn signals for all lane changes. Return to the right lane as soon as it is safe to do so.
3. Maintain the proper following distance behind the vehicle in front. You will be able to see down the road for oncoming traffic and avoid a rear-end collision if the vehicle in front of you stops abruptly.

Don't

1. Try to pass more than one vehicle at a time.
2. Try to pass unless there is room ahead for you to move back to the right.
3. Try to pass on hills, around curves, or on bridges.

After the pass Drivers should

1. Signal right so the vehicle behind knows you wish to re-enter the right lane again.
2. Make sure you can see pavement between your vehicle and the one you just passed.
3. Check all blind spots and begin to enter the right lane once the coast is clear.

## WHEN YOU ARE BEING PASSED

Drivers should –

1. Stay right and reduce speed to allow passing drivers to overtake them
2. Dim their headlights at night
3. Be aware of drivers passing or changing lanes recklessly

Drivers should not –

1. Speed up or attempt to prevent a car from passing.
2. Signal to a passing driver that it is safe for them to pass.

## WHEN NOT TO PASS

For the following reasons:

Just to get in front, Habit, late for an appointment or because you can

Before deciding to pass, ask yourself:

Is this pass necessary? How much will lose if I do not pass? Why am I passing?

Drivers should never pass in the following zones:

No- passing zones, school, and hospital zones, within 100 ft. of a railroad crossing, within 100 ft. of an intersection, on curves or hills, on two-lane or narrow bridges and construction zones.

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# PASSING ACCIDENTS

They are preventable!

Do you have faulty judgement? Failure to pass safely indicates faulty judgement and the possible failure to consider one or more of the important factors a driver should observe before attempting a maneuver.

Can you see that it's clear? Did the driver pass where the view of road ahead was obstructed?

Is traffic coming? Did the driver attempt to pass when there was traffic coming?

Use those blinkers! Did the driver fail to warn the driver of the vehicle being passed? Did the driver fail to signal change of lanes?

Timing matters, right! Did the driver pull out in front of another driver that was attempting to pass? Know the blind spots! Did the driver cut short returning to right lane?

Driver failed to stay in lane and hold speed or reduce speed to permit safe passing of another vehicle.

Sideswipes and cut-offs involving a driver being passed is preventable when the driver fails to yield to passing vehicle by slowing down or moving to the right where possible.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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